

# THE BLAIRMORE ENTERPRISE

VOL. IX, NO. 4

BLAIRMORE, ALBERTA, FRIDAY, JANUARY 25, 1918

\$2.00 YEARLY

## F. M. Thompson Co. The Quality Store

Groceries, Dry Goods, Clothing, Crockery and Boots and Shoes.

## ! 25 Cents Off !

Every Dollar in Men's, Women's and Children's  
**FELT SLIPPERS**

Special Values in Short Length Flannelettes

Boys' All-Wool Pull-Over Sweaters, 85c.

—Navy's and Reds—

Men's and Boys' Fleece - Lined Underwear

—all sizes—

Men's Dress Shoes, "Slaters" and "Regals"

## Ashcroft Potatoes

Top-Notch Quality—\$3.00 net per 100 pounds

## Special in Apples

Jonathans and Wagners

No. 3 41.65 net; No. 1's, Wagners, Rome, Penuties and Jonathans, \$2.40 net cash.

Celery, Sweet Potatoes and Head Lettuce

No. 1 Quality Flour will be off the market soon  
We have a large stock of  
"Robin Hood" at \$5.95 nett

Try a pound of our "Nabob" Brand Tea at 60c

PHONE 25

The Store That Saves You Money

## Give Your Order Now For Cars

While you can get them. It is hard to tell how easy or how hard to get they will be later on.

We also have a used 1917 Ford Touring Car at a bargain

## The Blairmore Hardware Co.

OFFICE PHONE '155'

RESIDENCE PHONE '154'

## E. J. POZZI

Contractor & Builder

Lumber Yard

DEALER IN

Rough and Dressed Lumber

Sash and Doors. Shingles and Lath

Cement and Brick Construction

All Building Materials Supplied.

Plans Furnished. Estimates Given

Blairmore

Sinclair Block

Alberta

### Central Union Church

Service on Sunday at 11.15 a.m. and 7.30 p.m.  
Sunday school at 10.30 a.m. and 2.30 p.m.

Pastor, Rev. James Fulton.

Canada's total revenue for the past nine months was \$2,068,400-971.

### Anglican Church

Service on Sunday at 11 a.m., as usual, conducted by the Rev. H. Clay. Subject of address, "Conversion."

The Sacrament of Holy Communion will be celebrated at the close of the Morning Prayer.

Sunday school at 2.30. Superintendent Mrs. F. Wright.

## Light Service Equipment Transferred To The Town

Last night's meeting of the town council was rather a lame affair, most of the time being occupied by Councillor Rosse in criticism of the government's administration of the new Liquor Act.

The minutes of the previous meeting were on motion, approved, as read, and several accounts were passed for payment, subject to approval by committees.

A communication was received from the Trusts & Guarantee Company, which accompanied a completed bill of sale of the light service line. The amount of the purchase is \$2,876.87, and includes everything in connection with the service line that is outside the property of the Rocky Mountain Cement Co. The above amount was due the municipality and school district from the latter company as tax arrears, the bulk of which now becomes payable by the town to the Blairmore school district, and which, we understand, will be done at once.

Councillor Duff asked as to how action in connection with business-tax delinquents was progressing, and was informed that final notices had been sent out and that if returns were not forthcoming in the next few days the sheriff would be invited to do the necessary.

Councillor Rosse stated that something should be done by the Council to protect the interests of the people of the town, against the "heartless" government police and spotters who, he claimed, were putting it all over the "innocent" foreigners in their search for contraband. He knew of cases where members of the A.P.P. had entered houses and made searches without production of the necessary warrant; that one place at least was raided, less than the limit of beer discovered and confiscated and the head of the house invited verbally to visit Coleman next day to answer some charge before a J.P. and this he did and was obliged to "cough up" a substantial fine—for what offence he could not understand. He quoted another instance, where a son-in-law of his and Luigi Donatari were both victims of surprise raids. The raiders found the "bunks" unarmaged and captured 'em—all the same Hunks. They were both tried and fined in Donatari's workshop, and the government never as much as offered rent for the newly-converted courtroom. He could not see how the government's system of policing and spotting was accomplishing anything against the professional blind-pigger, and said that the actions so far were apparently against the innocent. He felt that it should be the duty of the mayor, in the interests of the town-people, to take the matter up with the Honorable Charles W. Cross, with the request that a better system be devised. Of course, Councillor Rosse did not suggest what that better scheme might be.

## Congregations Unite For A Further Period

At the annual meeting of the union held in the church on Wednesday night, unanimous approval of the union scheme was expressed. Two years ago the Presbyterians, Baptists and Methodists of Blairmore decided to unite their efforts in order to reduce expenses, the idea being to first give the Presbyterians the opportunity of choosing a pastor for a period of two years, to be succeeded for a similar period by a pastor of the Baptists' choice. Dr. E. H. Gray was chosen by the Presbyterians as their first pastor, and under his able pastorate which lasted slightly over a year, the advantages of the union became very apparent. For personal reasons, Dr. Gray was obliged to resign the pastorate before the completion of the period, and Rev. James Fulton, of Edmonton, was called to complete the first two years, which end in March next. During Mr. Fulton's times pastorate, the congregations have been gradually increasing in numbers and none but the most favorable reports can be made of the conditions existing.

The chair at Wednesday night's meeting was occupied by the pastor, who briefly reviewed the past under his leadership and introduced the secretary-treasurer, Mr. C. R. Pearson, who read the minutes of last annual meeting as well as the financial report for the year which was most encouraging, showing that in spite of the distressing period through which we were passing the congregation had met all its obligations and could look optimistically into the future.

Reports were also received from the secretaries of the Baptist and Presbyterian Sunday schools, both of which recorded increase in membership and otherwise in a flourishing condition. The question of whether or not the union be continued came up for consideration. Resolutions passed at meetings held on Sunday last were read to the meeting, both declaring to be in favor of a continuance of the union, and the re-engagement of Rev. Mr. Fulton for a further period, and on motion by W. J. Bartlett, seconded by F. M. Thompson, it was decided to continue the union for a period of two years and to invite Rev. Mr. Fulton to remain as pastor for a further period of at least one year.

Election of board of management resulted in the following: F. M. Pinkney, A. A. Shearer, C. R. Pearson, J. F. Hunter, John McLean, W. G. Pearson, H. A. MacDonald, W. J. Bartlett, F. M. Thompson and J. B. Harmer.

A vote of thanks was extended the organist, superintendents and teachers of the Sunday schools and the retiring board of managers for their services during the past year. Refreshments were served at the close by the ladies.

### Collects \$26.00 For Syrian And Armenian Relief

The "At Home" given by the staff and scholars of the Presbyterian Sunday school at Cowley was a decided success. Mrs. McIvor filled the chair in her usual capable and business-like manner. The object of the affair was to bring the Sunday school teachers, scholars, parents and friends together socially. A short and enjoyable programme was given, games played and lunch served. Mrs. Kean, the energetic secretary-treasurer, read a report of the work for 1917. This was followed by a strong plea by Mrs. McIvor for greater interest on the part of parents in the Sunday school. A pleasing feature was the pinning of badges on the 1918 scholars.

## Specials This Week

### Boys' and Men's Clothing

Men's Blue Serge Suits, purchased some time ago, consequently of fast dye.

Men's Tweed Suits in browns, grays and heather.

Boys' Suits in blue serge and assorted tweeds

Our Special Prices are For Cash Only  
See Our Windows

The Right Goods at The Right Prices

## Blairmore Trading Co.

THE STORE THAT SELLS FOR LESS

## Monday Cash Specials

Blue Ribbon Tea 50c pound Sugar, 20-lb sack \$2.20

Coffee, whole or ground, 3 pounds for \$1.00

LENOX Soap (new kind) 21 cakes for a dollar

Washing Soda, 5c per pound

Pearline Washing Powder, 10c packet

"Royal Crown" Soap, 4 packets for 95c.

Alberta Potatoes \$2.25 per 100 pounds

B. C. Potatoes, \$2.75 per 100 pounds

"Gold Clover Leaf" Cups & Saucers, 6 for 95 cts

Pure Jams, 4-lb pails 95c. Cowan's Cocoa, 4-lb jars 25c

Stam Rice 10c pound. Creamery Butter 50 cents pound

No. 1 Eggs 50c dozen

Pure Lard, 3 pounds \$1.00, 5 pounds \$1.55, 10 pounds \$3.10

Chicken Wheat \$3.60 per 100 pounds

## J. HANDLEY

## Burns' Best is the 'Shamrock' Test

Try "SHAMROCK" BACON For  
Your Next Order and We Know  
You Will Not Be Disappointed.

P. Burns & Co., Ltd.

## A. McLeod

Real Estate, Insurance and Commission Agent

If you want to buy or sell anything, call and see me.  
I will buy or sell anything from a needle to a mountain

I handle the leading  
**Organs, Pianos and Gramophones**

Organs and Pianos of the "Made-in-Canada" make  
Sold on easy terms.

Corner of Victoria St. & 6th Avenue, Blairmore

Rev. Mr. Bell, of Pincher City, was present and gave an interesting address. Mrs. H. C. Morrison presented the urgent need of contributions to the Syrian and Armenian relief funds and asked for a generous response, when Mrs. Kean passed the hat. The collection amounted to \$26.00. After refreshments, a number of five-minute speeches were given, some good stories told, the singing of the national anthem. The public school teachers, Mr. Hargrove and Miss Dempster, kindly assisted with the programme.

Word comes from New York that there is to be no more rice throwing at weddings, owing to the conservation of food products.







## PACIFIST TAX IS ENDANGERING GREATLY THE CAUSE OF THE ALLIES

THE FATE OF DEMOCRACY IS IN THE BALANCE

Winston Spencer Churchill, British Minister of Munitions, Says There has Never Been a Moment During the War when There was Less Excuse for being Miled on Issues

Speaking at Bedford recently on the subject of the allies' war aims, Winston Spencer Churchill, minister of munitions, said that the situation was more serious than it had been in the previous three months as to expect. The country and the allied cause, Colonel Churchill added, were endangered. The future of the British empire and of democratic civilization was hanging in the balance and he continued to hang there for a considerable period.

There are people who wish to bring about a premature peace. They are listening to the pacifists and dangerous counsel of certain politicians. People who say "Re-estate your war aims, raise the issue of peace with the victorious Turks."

"The British do not mean to put anything but the legitimate and righteous aims with which we entered the war, and if such an issue as this were seriously raised it could be decided only by the whole nation. I cannot see that there is the slightest danger in submitting that question to the free decision of the whole nation."

"President Wilson's statement of the aims is good and sound. We mean to win the war, however long it may take. If Russia has been out of the game, the United States has fallen in and is coming to our aid. The longer Great Britain and America are fighting, the closer they will be drawn together. That is a tremendous advantage and it will, we think, be what we are now suffering."

"After frankly dealing with the present unfavorable war situation, he said this was entirely due to the fact that Russia had been thoroughly beaten by German intrigue and gold, and less than Germany had robbed the allies of their prize when allied within their grasp."

"We shall not be deceived by perils and sufferings, we have not been deceived," he declared, amid loud cheers. "Our aim is to win the war, we were in August, 1914, when Belgium was invaded. We have not increased our aims, we have only diminished them one jot. There has never been a moment during the war when patriotic men and leaders have been misled by sophistries and dangerous counsels."

"Our sole aim is to win the war, the longer we are fighting, the closer they will be drawn together. That is a tremendous advantage and it will, we think, be what we are now suffering."

"We are not fighting for booty or revenge. The British empire will be satisfied when President Wilson's aims are unanimously accepted and the German people saved from militarism and its evil spell."

### Luckwheat Bread and Cake

Have Been Found Appealing Substitutes for Wheat

Buckwheat bread, and "buckcake" have been found appealing substitutes for wheat flour, in tests made in the baking laboratory of the Ohio Experiment Station. The bread and cake made from buckwheat flour and whole wheat bread in color and flavor. For this bread, one cup of buckwheat flour and two tablespoons of sugar or molasses are added to a cup of milk and a cup of water. The mixture is stirred with a spoonful of oil or butter is put in, and finally 2-1/2 cups of buckwheat flour and a cup of water are added. When the mixture is like a stiff batter, it is ready to be baked in greased pans and after rising two hours baked for 40 minutes or more. For buckcake, three-quarters of a cup of buckwheat flour, three-quarters of a cup of water, and three-quarters of a cup of milk, a well-beaten egg and a tablespoonful of melted butter, and bake for 25 minutes in hot oven.

### Medical Aid in the War

Death Rate of War Less Than Five Per Cent.

"The doctor has made this world struggle probably one of the least deadly ever fought, in comparison with the numbers engaged," said Dr. Woods Hutchinson, an American, in address before the Royal Society of Medicine.

"The doctor's control over wound infection is so great that, of the wounded who survive, six hours, 90 per cent. recover; of those who reach the hospital, 95 per cent. recover and of those who arrive at the base hospitals, 95 per cent. recover."

The wounds, anesthetics and antiseptics have not only enormously diminished pain and agony but made amputations, maiming and grafting simpler, fewer and less fatal than in the past. Barely 5 per cent. of the wounded are crippled or permanently disabled.

Teacher—Now, Robert, can you tell me how a bat hangs with its head downward?

Robert—Please miss, do you mean a chimney lat, or an acrobat? Boston Transcript.

W. N. U. 191

### Greatest Crime of War

Many Execrable Crimes Have Been Committed by Barbaric Enemy

The question "What is the greatest crime committed during the war?" was put by the Spanish Review America Letter to conspicuous men in Europe.

"The torpedoing of hospital ships, in the reply of Field Marshal Lord French of Great Britain."

"The declaration of war itself," says Stephen Pichen, French minister of foreign affairs. "Amongst many ignominies that have been perpetrated since," he adds, "I renounce naming a crime."

"The great crime of Rheims, the abominable destruction of the cathedral, in the one that makes blood more my heart of a Frenchman and an artist, but can one establish a hierarchy of crimes of the barbarians?" replied the late Auguste Rodin, the sculptor.

"The murder of sailors whose vessels had been torpedoed is the most atrocious act committed during the war," in the opinion of a soldier, Mr. J. H. B. formerly lord mayor of London.

"Politically, the greatest crime committed during the war is the violation of the neutrality of Belgium by those who had sworn to defend it," says the Canadian vicar general of the Catholic institute of "Moral." "Morally, one is embarrassed to choose between the two crimes."

The worst crime, in my eyes, is the re-establishment of slavery by the Germans."

Signor Vicente Blasco Ibañez replied: "The greatest crime of intellectual Germany consisted in the troubling of the course of human thought and the proclaiming of the massacre and deportation of hundreds of thousands of innocent Armenians while Germany, protector and ally of Turkey, gave a tacit approval by its attitude, is considered as the most gigantic crime of the war."

By Vincent James Bryce, while he says the most abject crime of the war thus far is that of the German government carrying off the bodies of hundreds of young French and Belgian girls and thousands of Belgian soldiers, obliging them to fight against their own unfortunate country, ruined by the invasion."

Also of the opinion that "the most execrable crime of the Germans was the deportation of French families from Lille."

Maitre Edmond Clément, the French attorney general, said that the most atrocious crime of the war is the violation of the moral foundations of international relations by setting up as a principle the right of the strongest to violate pledged faith as they agreed with the interest."

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### India's Part in the War

Contributions of Men and Wealth in the Defence of British Empire

The visit to the great Eastern Dependency of Mr. Montagu, the secretary of state for India, has revived interest in the political unrest which has developed in that country as one of the by-products of the European war. While India has done in this war must form an important factor when the question of political reform is brought for review.

Despite the subtle machinations of Germany, India as a whole has proved her loyalty in this conflict. It was one of the hopes of Berlin that Britain would be hampered in the great struggle by an insurrection in India.

After three years of war, India has stood the test. Not only has she shown her loyalty in this conflict, but she has done magnificent service to the empire. At the beginning of the war, the British government had 78,000 British and 158,000 native troops. From this comparatively small number, the British government has built up successive expeditionary forces that are doing splendid service in various theatres of war.

The entry of Turkey into the war was a serious strain upon the loyalty of the Indian population. At the sixteenth of the British remained firm in their allegiance to the British crown. Among the tasks entrusted to native Indian troops were the defence of their own country, and the defence in Gallipoli when the Gurkhas were by the side of British troops to within sight of the Dardanelles.

In France, in the early stages of the conflict, Indian troops took part in the series of battles that culminated in the three days' fight at Neuve Chapelle. Later these forces were transferred to Mesopotamia, where they have won a long and arduous campaign.

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## BRITISH WAR AIRPLANE'S FLIGHT TO CONSTANTINOPLE FROM LONDON

A REMARKABLE FLIGHT MADE ACROSS EUROPE

Details of the Thrilling Adventures of a British Airplane That Flew from London to Constantinople and Successfully Bombed Turkish Warships and War Office and Returned Safely

### For a Permanent Peace

To Prevent the Risk of a War in the Future

"We fight for a permanent peace for a 'Never again' settlement, which shall exclude the risk of conflicts but which we perhaps do not realize is that a war ten or twenty or thirty years hence would be even more terrible than the horrors of the last struggle, but incalculably increase them. One has only to reflect on the development of the arms race, on the possibilities of chemical warfare, to see that these terrible novelties, which are still in the infancy of invention, may, in twenty or thirty years of intense civilized ingenuity are concentrated on their development, and that the horrors upon whole populations, military and civil, beside which the experience of the last three years would pale into insignificance. London Daily Chronicle.

The story of a British battle airplane's flight to Constantinople from London and its sequel in the bombing of German headquarters and the Turkish war office there, was told recently by Handley Page and Basil Johnson, whose firm, Rolls Royce, Ltd., built the engines that flew the 2,000 miles without a hitch. Landing up at Henden, the machine proceeded to Paris and Lyons, and so avoid the Alps continued by the Mediterranean. From Marseilles the journey was by way of Spezia to Pisa, Rome, and on to Constantinople, the last point over friendly country.

The next and perhaps most difficult stage of the journey was over the Albanian Alps. A single bombing trip of 250 miles across mountainous terrain, varying from 7,000 to 10,000 feet in height, with no suitable place for a landing in case of need. Squadron Commander Handley Page, who was the pilot, told the Handley Page said, that they could well see Bulgarian horsemen below who were waiting for a chance to kill them if they came down.

From the adventurous party flew to their base, overhauled the machine and prepared for a long-distance bombing expedition to Constantinople, a distance of about 320 miles. On their attacking trip they set out from Henden, carrying each weighing 112 pounds, and on arriving at the Sea of Marmara they threw down from 10,000 to 1,600 feet, the Golden Horn and other points being clearly in view.

After a short survey of the light to the city, the Handley Page said, that they could well see Bulgarian horsemen below who were waiting for a chance to kill them if they came down.

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### Pins His Faith in U-Boats

Up to Present Great Britain Has Won Rather Than Lost, Says Von Tirpitz

The German papers contain lengthy accounts of the speech of Grand Admiral von Tirpitz before the Hamburg branch of the Fatherland party, in which the admiral said:

"Up to the present in this war Great Britain has won merely on paper. Peace based on the status quo ante or on renunciation, therefore, is out of the question for Germany."

With reference to the rumor that Germany would give up Zeppelins, von Tirpitz said:

"The evacuation of Calais would not be equivalent to the loss of such first-class security. Moreover, the channel tunnel will become a great asset to Germany."

Antwerp, Calais and Boulogne. The question is a serious one. Behind which the question of Flanders might be permitted to disappear.

At the present time we cannot see the end of the war. America falls to the ground when we consider the growing scarcity of the cargo ships and the lack of foodstuffs."

That time will come. It is only a question of keeping cool."

Means Greater Sacrifice

Hoover Says Food Situation Grows Greaver in Europe

A warning was sounded by Herbert C. Hoover, food administrator, that the American people were to be called upon to sacrifice far more in order to feed the allies and friendly neutrals than was at first thought necessary. Starvation on an unparalleled scale might ensue abroad unless there was a hearty response."

Mr. Hoover said:

"The food situation in Europe," he said, "is far graver than when the preliminary survey of the food supply of the world was made in the year. We have an abundance for ourselves, and it is the policy of the government to retain for the prevention of exports to retain for our people an ample supply of every essential of life."

"The harvest of our allies have proved less than we had contemplated and the great curtailment of shipping by the submarines during the last few months has further prevented them from access to remote markets."

"Beyond the demands of the allies there is a call upon us by the friendly neutrals for food, and if we cannot at least in part respond to these needs, starvation on an unparalleled







# Buy at Home-

## Mail Order Houses DO NOT

- Help to support the schools, churches and charitable institutions;
- Pay any taxes in the community;
- Help build the roads or care for the streets;
- Spend one dollar with the miner or community;
- Furnish employment to a single resident in the community;
- Extend credit, as does the local merchant;
- Sell as good quality of goods as the local merchant;
- Show goods before they are paid for.

# Buy at Home-



## Get Behind the Wheel of a Ford and Drive

**T**HEY it just once! Ask your friend to let you "pilot" his car on an open stretch. You'll like it, and will be surprised how easily the Ford is handled and driven.

If you have never felt the thrill of driving your own car, there is something good in store for you. It is vastly different from just riding—being a passenger. And especially so if you drive a Ford.

Young boys, girls, women and even grandfathers—thousands of them—are driving Ford cars and enjoying it. A Ford stops and starts in traffic with exceptional ease and smoothness, while on country roads and hills its strength and power show to advantage.

Buy a Ford and you will want to be behind "the wheel" constantly.

**Ford**  
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

F. O. B. FORD, ONT.

Runabout - \$475  
Touring - \$495  
Coupe  
Sedan

DUTIL & ROBBINS, Dealers, BLAIRMORE

## NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, in accordance with the provisions of The Irrigation Act, the McLAREN LUMBER COMPANY have filed the necessary memorial and plans required by Sections 18 and 15 of the said Act, with the Commissioner of Irrigation, at Calgary, Alta.

The applicant company applies for the right, to impound water in CROW'S NEST RIVER at a point on the north-west quarter of Section 10, Township 9, Range 6, West of the 5th Meridian, for "other" purposes, and for the right to construct the necessary works as shown by the memorial and plans filed, to enable the water so impounded to be used for the said "other" purpose of facilitating their logging operations.

DATED AT BLAIRMORE, Alberta, this 14th day of January, 1918.

McLAREN LUMBER CO.  
Per HARRY BEANE,  
Manager.

An enjoyable card party was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. (Dr.) O. Lillie on Wednesday night.

Over a million and a quarter of women are engaged in essential war industries in fifteen states of the Union.

About seven hundred men were lost through the sinking of the two transports in the Mediterranean last week by enemy submarines.

At the annual convention of the United Farmers of Alberta at Calgary this week, H. W. Wood, of Carstairs, was re-elected president.

There are some people to whom the most ridiculous stories are not hair-raisers, and to whom the barber looks for but a small portion of his income.

The annual meeting of the Blairmore Branch of the Canadian Patriotic Fund will be held in the Oddfellows' hall on Wednesday, February the 6th, at 8 p.m.

Mrs. Goodwin, of Frank, received word this week, stating that her son George had been decorated with a Military Medal and recommended for promotion as a recognition of conspicuous services rendered in the great "hand-to-hand" fight of November 30th.

The former German battleship Goeben and the cruiser Breslau met their fate last week in an encounter near the Dardanelles with a couple of British destroyers. The Breslau was sent to the bottom by a British-held mine, while the Goeben was beached and is being battered from the air. It is believed the Goeben is a total loss. In the scrap the British are believed to have lost about one hundred men.

## Marguerite Clark Vision of Loveliness

The famous players present the imitable Marguerite Clark in "Silks and Satins" on the Paramount Program at the Blairmore opera house next week. The plot of this romantic drama involves two periods of historic and romantic interest, namely the Napoleonic era and the present. The old worn out method of filming a "costume play" has been entirely repudiated, and the director, J. Searle Dawley, has brought forth a new version of picturing this difficult type of subject, by intermingling it with a modern romance.

Diminutive Marguerite Clark portrays the role of a modern American girl and that of her ancient French ancestress, Felicie, for whom she has been named. The leading men and women in her support are Thomas Holding, Vernon Steel, Clarence Handyside, W. A. Williams, and Fayette Perry. Felicie is found, as the play commences, to be in a very and mood on the eve of her wedding, for her narrow minded father is forcing her to marry a man not of her choice. She detests this young Felix Breton, whose cold, unsentimental manner offends her. The only person for whom her little heart craves is Jack Desmond, who is greatly disliked by her father.

## Fresh Creamery Butter For Sale

In Large or Small Quantities. We guarantee our Butter as absolutely reliable. For further particulars, apply to

**Southern Alberta Creamery, Limited**  
Box 13, Phone 219, Nacleod, Alberta

## Cowley Happenings

Mr. and Mrs. Dewart, of North Fork, were Cowley visitors on Monday.

Mrs. W. Lighthouse has returned from Calgary, after spending several days there.

Mrs. McMillan and Mrs. Van Allan spent the week end visiting in Lethbridge.

W. Lighthouse and son Sinia are taking a holiday in Calgary at present. They intend motoring back.

Quite a crowd of locals left on Monday night's train for Calgary, to attend the convention of the United Farmers of Alberta.

There has been only a week or so of skating on the Lake west of town, and now the ice is bad again on account of drifts and mild weather.

A strong chinook wind is making the snow disappear fast, these days. It appears that the Indians were correct in their prophesying a mild winter.

Every Friday night a spelling school is held in the village school-house. It seems these spelling schools are well attended, with no lack of excitement.

The dance given on the 19th by the U.A.F. proved to be the greatest success of its kind ever given here. Everyone seemed to have had a splendid time.

The night-school, under the instructions of Principal Hargrove, started on Monday last. We understand that Monday and Wednesday nights are the dates set for this school. Several pupils are attending, including a few Doukhobors.

The "At Home" given by the Sunday school children in the village school house on Wednesday of last week was very successful. A collection taken amounted to the splendid sum of \$26.08. A programme of a pleasing nature was given, and each of the Sunday school pupils was presented with a badge of yellow and green ribbon, after which a delicious lunch was served by the children.

Little Doris McEwen, aged eight years, received an honor badge made of scarlet ribbon for handing in five dollars at the last regular meeting of the Red Cross Junior Society, of which she is a faithful member. She earned this money by selling tickets and raffling the apron which she won second prize on at the school fair. She made the apron by hand and had no help in disposing of the fifty tickets. Mrs. Russell Smyth, of North Fork, received the lucky number.

The Red Cross Juniors will give an "At Home" in the town hall on Saturday, February 2nd, from 1 to 5 p.m. This affair will have a two-fold purpose, of getting the people together to have a sociable time and to raise funds for the Red Cross Society. There will be no admission fee. Ladies will be asked to bring a cake or sandwiches. A collection will be taken for the Red Cross. There will be amusements for both old and young, so don't miss having a good time by staying at home. All tickets having been sold for the quilt, the raffling will take place on that night. See if you are the lucky winner.

Unsentimental manner offends her. The only person for whom her little heart craves is Jack Desmond, who is greatly disliked by her father.

## NOTICE TO CREDITORS AND CLAIMANTS

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF WILLIAM THYSEN, late of the Hamlet of Bellevue, in the Province of Alberta, miner, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons having claims upon the estate of the above named WILLIAM THYSEN, who died at Bellevue, Alberta, on the 6th day of October, 1917, are required to file with The Trusts and Guarantee Company, Limited, Calgary, Alberta, by the 25th day of February, 1918, a full statement duly verified, of their claims and of any security held by them, and after that day the Administrator will distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice has been so filed, or of which have been brought to his knowledge.

DATED this 15th day of January, A. D. 1918.

H. OSTLUND,  
Lethbridge, Alberta,  
Solicitor for the Administrator.  
Approved:  
E. P. McNeill,  
J. D. C.

## NOTICE TO CREDITORS AND CLAIMANTS

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DATED this 2nd day of January, A. D. 1918.

H. OSTLUND,  
Lethbridge, Alberta,  
Solicitor for the Administrator.  
Approved:  
E. P. McNeill,  
J. D. C.



## What Women Want to Know

Some Queries and Answers Regarding Conservation of Food

**Fair Play.** Justing for the question as to what the food controller has done to restrict the use of grain in the manner of lower you are evidently not aware that an order in council has been passed prohibiting the use of grain or any substance that can be used for the distillation of potable liquors on and after December 1. You see the measure is already in force and in taking this step Canada has gone further than either Great Britain or the United States.

As for your second question relating to the preparation of the war menu, they are drawn up at the office of the food controller under the supervision of Mrs. Jean Muldrew of the domestic science bureau, a well known expert who was loaned to the food controller's office by the Alberta government. The menu is calculated to give the people guidance in their efforts to save food. It is not a mere list of foodstuffs, but a plan to the men at the front. They are now being used from a good time to the war time than the books on which you have drawn in the past. The New Year is a good time to put this plan into execution.

**L.R.O.** You are not far astray in your calculation that the regulations governing the public eating houses have been productive of excellent results. The per capita consumption of beef in the 33 public eating places which reported is nearly 45 per cent. lower than it was in 1913. In Toronto in October used only 44 per cent. of the amount used during the same period last year. In Vancouver 80 per cent., Quebec 63 per cent., Ottawa 76 per cent., Winnipeg 46 per cent., and Regina 38 per cent., making an all round average of 53 per cent.

As an instance of what the United States is doing in this direction by introducing elaborate changes in cuisine the Bitumore hotel, New York, has substituted rice, potato and rice flours for wheat, breads and pastries, effecting a saving on each one-wheat diet of one barrel of flour or 3-4 ounces for each person served. It has been estimated that no one less of meat per person per capita in North America will make good the need for overseas.

**Rose of Sharon.** A novel idea for a wedding present? Well, what do think of this one? The Canadian Institute at South Tillery, N.B., has hit upon the scheme of giving all brides as a wedding gift a year's membership in the organization. The Upper Sackville Women's Institute, N.B., has adopted the same plan, making all school teachers, as well as brides, members for one year. The habit once formed they are likely to remain members and the very honest organization to which the country woman can belong and one of the Women's Institute's ubiquitous branches.

Speaking recently at the Sixtieth Annual Convention of the Women's Institutes of Ontario held at Toronto, Mr. Hanna said that the women of the Institutes could do a great deal to encourage the increase of hog production, which is of the utmost importance at the present time. He urged the women to forget minor differences and to co-operate for food conservation.

**Mrs. L.R.F.** There is nothing like asking for specific information on questions over which you are in doubt. If one lump of sugar instead of three were used by people of Canada the saving would greatly help out the demands of Italy, Great Britain and France. Italy's per capita consumption before the war was 12 pounds; that of France was 16 and of Great Britain 28. In North America each man, woman and child consumed 90 pounds of sugar a year.

The Kitchen Soldier. So you have caught and adopted the term which has recently come to life and is being spread like wild fire over the North American continent? It is true that hereafter some of the battles of the war will be won in the kitchen and evidently you want to contribute your share to victory. Here are some practical hints suggested by the food controller which you may be able to find in your vicinity.

Do not eat bacon or ham unless you are engaged in extremely heavy manual work.

Do not eat meat in any form at more than one meal per day.

Do not eat both butter and jam with bread.

Do not eat candy which is made principally from cane sugar. There is an abundance of other delicious confections, sweetened with honey, molasses and dark syrup.

In place of a slice of bread, eat one extra potato every day.

Use less cream and butter, whole milk and cheese.

Eat oatmeal, barley and corn breakfast foods, and buckwheat cakes instead of wheat preparations.

Wash no milk; condensed milk is needed everyday.

Drink fewer sweet drinks and omit icing from cakes in order to save sugar.

Do not display the joint of meat on the table. It is an inducement to eat more than you need.

Curious. But you are entirely mistaken in your assumption that prices are higher in Canada than in the United States and even in Britain. A comparison of Canadian and United States retail prices of certain foodstuffs for October was made by the United States food administration.

The United States price for round steak is 105 per cent. of the Canadian price. Pork chops and bacon are cheaper in Canada. The American

price of good quality fresh fish is 127 per cent. of the Canadian price. Fat is 110 per cent. of the Canadian price. Beans are 100 per cent. of the Canadian price. Rice, canned tomatoes, canned peas, dry beans, prunes, tea and potatoes are 100 per cent. of the Canadian price.

**R.S.B.** Ask your dealer to get the kind of fish you want and give him no peace until he has brought them on the market. There are hundreds of women like yourself who are willing to try the new varieties of fish but are finding it hard to secure them. Fish is the natural substitute for the beef and bacon that are being extensively struck off the menu. The fishermen are ready to supply you with all the fish you want. You are ready to use them. Then approach the middleman and induce him to bring unfamiliar varieties on the market in increasing quantities.

If you want to know all about the fish market, write to the food controller at Ottawa for a useful little book entitled "How to Buy Fish." It is written by the food controller, Mr. J. P. Cook, and is available from the food controller for the Soldiers at the Front.

## The Why of the Hall Mark

Origin of the Stamp on Silver as a Mark of Genuine

The origin of the hall mark on silver is a tedious and technical subject, says O. H. Van Norden, chairman of the Kitchen Staff, in a recent address at the University of Toronto. He said that the hall mark is a mark of genuine silver, and is a mark of the quality of the metal. It is a mark of the quality of the metal, and is a mark of the quality of the metal.

"The first hall mark was used in Paris in the year 1300. It was employed for both gold and silver, principally the former. Some goldsmiths had been under the influence of the king, and had been using the mark of the king for their own purposes. The king, however, had been using the mark of the king for his own purposes, and had been using the mark of the king for his own purposes.

"About 1327, a stir took place in England for a slightly different reason. Privatising of the coast was frequent, the result being that silver vessels were brought back and made either into coins or other vessels. The king, however, had been using the mark of the king for his own purposes, and had been using the mark of the king for his own purposes.

"When a piece was made it was taken to a goldsmith, who was the master of the guild. There it was assayed and found to be of the proper proportion it was stamped with the English hall mark. As it was then called the guildhall mark, commonly referred to as the king's touch."

"A leopard's head was the first mark employed in England and the maker was accorded the privilege to place his own stamp upon it, which generally consisted of the first two letters of his surname. As so few people were able to read, the use of the tradesman had signs which they placed on their productions, and hence the modern trade mark. In 1495 the guildhall added a letter marking the year that a piece was made, but as the full alphabet was not used the date is very difficult to determine. Later the leopard's head was changed to a lion's passant, crested with a figure of Britain."

The collector of old silver must look out for the method of 'glorifying' used by unscrupulous dealers who cut the hall marks out of old spoons or forks and fit them into big pieces to mislead the unwary. It is extraordinary that so much 'good old English silver' has survived, considering the vicissitudes through which it has passed. In the Wars of the Roses, for instance, much plate was confiscated and melted into coins for carrying on the strife."

## Germans Start Press Campaign

Fear Austria-Hungary Will Demand an Early Peace

The correspondent of the London Daily News at Rotterdam writes: There are indications that a campaign is on foot, the aim of which is to make Austria-Hungary more than ever the mere vassal of German militarism, with the immediate purpose of securing for the western front the help of her armies now largely set free by events in Russia.

The German government knows the Austro-Hungarian peoples are war-weary and that their desire for peace will be intensified by any actual negotiations with Russia. The feeling must be changed by a great press campaign, in which the 'Völkische Zeitung' must be carried to a successful conclusion by Germany and Austria together, not only with all their military, but also with all their political forces."

## U-boat Department Formed

An imperial decree prescribing for the duration of the war the formation of the new section in the German imperial navy department, to be called the U-boat department, has just been published, according to an Amsterdam despatch to Reuters. The new department deals solely with U-boat affairs which heretofore have been handled by the dockyards section of the navy department.

## Retiring From the Farm

Puller Contentment Does Not Always Result From Change of Environment

The prospect of retiring from the farm is no doubt being cherished by many men under the present conditions of labor scarcity. A few are actually discouraged and ready to turn their back on the old home to look for employment elsewhere. Some, however, are not so easily discouraged. They are in the frame of mind the Iowa Homesteadist has a few words to say on the subject. We called attention to a case where a farmer sold out his live stock and implements, rented his farm and moved to a near-by town, planning with great enthusiasm to spend the rest of his business life and serenely. The farm, in this case, was rented for a two-year period and the man found his living expenses greatly in excess of what he anticipated.

The rent from his land did not make up the cost of his dwelling house and he even had to skip along to buy gasoline for his car. The homesteadist said he was not in good shape and when repairs were asked for there was no response. If they were to be made he must make them himself. One trouble followed another and all in all his life was filled with fretfulness and annoyance. No one in town cared especially for his society because he found that the time of business men was fully occupied and he did not fit in with the ordinary town-bred boomer. The end of it all was simply that in two years this man was back on his own farm, having had enough experience in the enjoyment of the life to last him for all time. Work never seemed so good to him as he learned at the cost that true happiness comes when one is engaged in daily tasks for which he has been fitted by past experience.

## Restocking Jasper Lakes

The lakes in Jasper Park, the fisheries of which became greatly depleted at the time the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway was put through, are being restocked with fish by the department of the naval service. More than 33,000 small fish have been transferred from the Banff hatchery and distributed in the lakes, in splendid condition. The fish distributed consist of 32,000 cutthroat fingerlings, 900 salmon trout fingerlings, and 500 Atlantic salmon fingerlings.

A clock by the famous maker, Tompion, was recently offered for sale in a London auction room. Tompion flourished in the days of Queen Anne, and began the construction of a clock for St. Paul's Cathedral in 1700 which was to go a century without winding—i.e., it completed it would have been twice wound up only to this day.

## Making Rural Life More Attractive

Analysis of the Problem of Keeping Farmers on the Land

To keep the farmers on the land when they get there has become a greater problem than that of first attracting them to the land. They are said to be leaving the land in thousands at the present time, and we are told that millions of acres of land which had been occupied at one time are now deserted, and that the present system of land settlement is productive of much poverty and degradation. Whether these statements are exaggerated or not, the fact that they are made by responsible people indicates a state of affairs that demands a remedy. Why do men now hesitate to go on the land in the first place, and find it unattractive to stay in the second place? Why do women stay away with the injurious consequences to rural life which is caused by their absence? The three answers to these questions are:

First, the numerous ill caused by the holding of large areas of the best and most accessible land by speculators and the want of proper plans for the economic use and development of the land.

Second, the compelling social attractions and the educational facilities of the cities and towns, and the lack of ready money and of adequate return for the labor of the farmer, because of want of co-operation, rural credit and of facilities for distribution of his products.

To secure any real improvement in rural life and conditions we must try to bring tracts of land held for speculative purposes into use, prepare development schemes of the land in advance of settlement, try to make part at least of the social and educational facilities of the cities into the rural areas, and simultaneously, provide the co-operative financial and distributive conveniences that are necessary to give the farmer a larger share of the profits of production.—From Rural Planning and Development.

## The Kitchen Must Win

Mr. O. H. Van Norden, chairman of the Speaker's Bureau of the United States food administration, in a recent address declared that the outcome of the war must be decided in the kitchens of Canada and the United States during the coming year.

"It is up to America; it is up to Canada," he said, "to supply the great quantities of foodstuffs that our allies must receive this year, and we do not, if we fail them, that we are going to end, and it is not going to end in the favor of the allies and in our own favor."

The price of success is struggle; but the struggle can be minimized and success made reasonably sure if you work that God-given faculty, your mind.

## The Decreasing Moose

Seldom Find Enough of Them to Make Hunting Worth While

The moose once ranged over the whole of our northeastern woods. Now, Minnesota is the only state in the United States where there are enough moose to be killed, and there are not very many there. In the state of Maine, which has had perhaps the most thorough and best enforced game laws with regard to moose of any state, a closed season was put in effect in 1915, for the simple reason that there are too many hunters. Along the southern frontier of Canada where the country is brought under development, and where the moose once roamed in thousands, you will now seldom find enough moose to make it worth while in New Brunswick, because there they have been thoroughly protected.

They are scarce even in many outlying districts as, for instance, the Peace River valley, until recently regarded as remote but now thrown open to settlement. In 1912, the Beaver Indians were half-starved, because they could not get enough moose to eat. One band of Indians travelled 750 miles up the Laird river to hunt moose. The sportsman's magazine printed a communication entitled, "Game in the Peace River Country." The picture which drew a glowing picture of moose, deer and antelope, roaming the woods in countless numbers. Where did the writer ever see an antelope roaming the woods? It shows that people do not realize the peril confronting our animals.—P. K. Vreeland in "Fish, Birds and Game," published by the Commission of Conservation.

## A Case of Mistaken Identity

Soldiers have to do their own mending, and the thoughtful war officer supplies them with outfits for that purpose.

On the occasion of a recent kit inspection, says the Journal of the American Medical Association, the recruits stood lined up ready for the officer, and the officer had his bad temper all complete. He snatched up and down the line, grimly crying each man's bundle of needles and soft soap, and then he singled out Private MacCooie as the man who was to receive his attentions.

"Yes, sir?" he roared.

"Razor?"

"Yes, sir."

"Yes, sir."

"You're all right, apparently," growled the officer. Then he barked, "Housewife!"

"Oh, very well, thank you," said the recruit amiably; "how's yours?"

"He's entered the aviation corps," "Wanted to chance to rise quickly. I presume," Detroit Free Press.

## Anomalies of Equine World

Foxlike Ancestors of the Horse Estimated 3,000,000 Years Ago

There are few mammals—indeed, we may doubt if there are any—the knowledge of which is more fully encompassed than the horse and its numerous congeners. R. W. Shufeldt writes in the Scientific American: "They are the only mammals now in existence which present the curious anomaly of having each of the four limbs terminating as a single enormously developed toe, with a thick, immovable ball upon which all ovens tread."

For back of geologic times, the earliest ancestors of horses were no bigger than foxes, and possessed several functional toes on each foot, three on each hind foot and four on each fore foot. These occur in the lowest Eocene, and doubtless were preceded by still smaller forms (Huxley's Eocene 33,000,000 years ago). So it must have been at least 3,000,000 years ago—and perhaps more—since the Eocene horses flourished in this country, and of these we have fossil remains. Darwin says that the "history of the modern horse is lost in antiquity."

Today's horse and the Celtic horse probably now stand among the most remarkable of existing species. Zebras are only curios from the fact that they present such unusual markings, while none of the asses are seen.

At one time E. H. Bostock, of the Glasgow hippodrome, owned some most anomalous or, indeed, abnormal equines, the like of which—and of these examples in particular—has not been my fortune to have seen. Of these White Wings is said to be the most beautiful horse alive. It is not known to me whether this magnificent creature is still an existence. He had a rival in Lulus, another horse that could boast of a double mane thirteen feet in length on either side and a tail of seventy feet.


Mr. Bostock likewise owned a hairless mare with a skin resembling Indian rubber (Wild coll); also extraordinary donkeys, one a tiny dwarf and another a ponderous giant, the latter being outstripped by a mare, by Dinah, a creature having a height of twenty-one hands!

A midge named Dot was the smallest horse, being only a few hands high; while Columbus was an immense horse of gigantic proportions.

We find many albinos among horses and occasionally one exhibiting peculiar markings.

An investigation is being conducted under the direction of the food controller into the poultry situation. A study is being made of such questions as the cost of producing eggs and poultry and of the cost of feeding.

An engagement ring on the finger is worth two in the pawnshop.




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Blairmore Branch, Bellevue Branch, J. M. Windsor, Manager.  
Jillcrest, sub. to Bellevue.

W. M. Campbell, K. C., of Macleod, was in the city yesterday.

Sir Edward Carson has resigned from the British government.

Mr. and Mrs. Timothy Murphy have moved up from Lethbridge to make their home here.

Gunner J. C. LeMotte arrived from Calgary yesterday on a three-day's final leave before starting for overseas.

Every butcher, grocer or green-grocer in the United States is now bound by the food administration to mark his produce with plain price labels.

One of the most enthusiastic receptions yet accorded a returned soldier in this district was that given Sergt. Private, a Belgian veteran, who returned to Blairmore Wednesday morning after some three years' service with the Belgian forces in the trenches. Sergt. Private bears several scars as proof of honorable service in the cause of his country. Sergt. Private has the unique distinction of being able to serve both as a private and a sergeant at the front at one time, if there is anything in a name. He left Blairmore in 1914 as a reservist called to the colors, and has been in active service ever since, this being his first furlough. During that time he has been slightly wounded on several occasions. His fellow countrymen—men, women and children—turned out en masse on Wednesday morning to greet him, and headed by the local band, paraded the streets of the town, afterwards repairing to the Union hall, where a grand informal reception was tendered the returned hero. A programme of speeches which included a brief history of his experiences from the honored guest of the evening, was followed by the presentation of a gold watch from the Belgian people of The Pass. Dancing occupied the greater part of the afternoon and night.

Ontario expects to be short 7,500 men to handle the 1918 crop.

British Columbia fruit men have voted in favor of the importation of Oriental labor.

The annual convention of the U. R. A. assembled at Calgary on Tuesday of this week, about 1500 strong.

Fred Denison, formerly district manager, for P. Burns & Co. at Blairmore, who went overseas as a lieutenant with the 192nd, has returned to Cranbrook.

The big steamer Texan, which was damaged in collision with a convoy warship last week, has reached an Atlantic port safely under own steam.

Fritz Sick, of the Lethbridge Brewing Co., was in town yesterday. We understand that his hotel, the Alberta, here, has again changed hands, this time the purchasers being Messrs. Piccarella & Co.

The High River Times says: "We have just read the opinion of a physician who says that the new woman is becoming round shouldered from wearing suspenders to support heavy skirts. We are of the opinion that it is caused by supporting good-for-nothing husbands."

Resolutions to stop the manufacture and sale of candy; that all alien enemies be employed in work of national importance and that those not so engaged or unwilling to be so engaged shall be interned and forced to do work of national importance; that the present income tax be so amended that a super-tax be placed on the incomes of said aliens and that exceptions under said income tax in case of alien enemies be reduced to \$750 for single men and \$1200 for married men; placing an extra tax on the lands of alien enemies, were passed at the recent convention of the Great War Veterans at Edmonton.

First and Last-A Newspaper

## SUBSCRIBE TO THE CALGARY HERALD ALBERTA'S GREATEST DAILY

### Woman's Work and the Home

Nowadays the sphere of woman's work extends far beyond the home but no condition can ever remove the beautiful influence which she must ever exercise there. Appreciating the wider aspect of woman's work. The Herald has kept to the fore on all points appertaining thereto. Its daily Woman's Page is carefully edited and compiled with a view to furnishing interesting news and useful information. The Home Magazine Page for Mothers and Children is a special feature in the Saturday issue, and every Friday there is a special article by "Ginger Snap," an Alberta Farmer's Wife, a feature which is eagerly read by those who enjoy breezy news and appreciate caustic comment.

SPECIAL  
TRIAL SUB-  
SCRIPTION  
OFFER  
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The regular subscription price to The Herald is \$4.00 a year by mail, but if you cut out this advertisement and send it with your name, P.O. address and ONE DOLLAR (\$1.00) to the Circulation Manager, The Herald, Calgary, you will receive The Herald daily for four months.

## OF LOCAL AND GENERAL INTEREST

Boston licensing board has banned cabaret girls from dancing with male partners.

The British house of commons has again voted against conscription for Ireland.

There are a million and a quarter tons of freight awaiting steamers at the six principal trans-Atlantic ports.

Hearing a local man doing so much talk the other day, a friend asked us if his house was heated with hot air.

COLEMAN TOWN BAND—Music for Dancing. Any number of players supplied. Apply to G. Beldington, secretary.

HOUSE FOR RENT OR SALE—Five rooms and pantry, electric light and meter, and water.—Apply to F. M. Thompson.

A brand new Mitchell six arrived at Coleman from Lethbridge last week for Mr. Kellogg, manager of the McGillivray mine.

The money spent for candy in the United States and Canada the past year is double the amount of money needed to keep Belgium supplied with food for a year.

Thirty per cent. of the flour output of all the mills in the United States will be taken by the food controller's department for the use of the nation and her allies in the war.

Canada must in the next fiscal year raise half a billion dollars for war purposes, besides \$150,000,000 or \$175,000,000 for ordinary business of the country, says Hon. F. B. Carvell.

Coalhurst has set an enviable record in its campaign for Halifax relief, netting \$1,350, of which about \$1,300 came from 450 employees of the North American Collieries.

The largest fortune in the world is still that of the Rothschild family. It is estimated at two billion dollars and is supposed to bring the living members of the family an income of \$200,000 a day.

A member of the food controller's staff is in the United States to ascertain what quantity of corn grown in that country will be available for use in Canada for human consumption as a substitute for wheat and flour.

The High River Times says: "The work of school teachers throughout the Dominion is such that they all should be exempted from military service. A French judge says that next to fighting there is the most important work in the state."

Speaking of his father, Kermit Roosevelt is said to have remarked: "You know dad likes to be top dog, the most prominent person, wherever he is. If he's at a wedding he wants to be the bride; and if he's at a funeral he wants to be the corpse."

Oldfellows are reminded of the visit next week of representatives of the Grand Lodge and Grand Encampment. An official visit will be paid to Bellevue Lodge on Monday night, and to Blairmore Lodge and Crow's Nest Encampment on Tuesday night. A full attendance is requested at all meetings.

Mrs. Ethel Holt, of Toronto, aged 32, was instantly killed by an electric shock while taking a bath at her home recently. It appears that she had taken an electric heater to the bathroom with her and placed it on the floor near the bath, and must have reached over and taken hold of it with her wet hands.

A barber's view of a bald head is never optimistic.

C. W. Johnston is on a business visit to Calgary today.

J. F. Hunter was called to Parkland this week, owing to the death of his post.

Report says that Hon. W. J. Hanna will resign the food-controller'ship.

Walter Howe came down from Calgary to attend the ball at the opera house tonight.

"Alfonse Fabro, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. G. Fabro, is now a prisoner of war in Germany."

Pte Fred Rapley returned to Calgary by last night's train, to have an examination made of his arm.

Dr. R. K. Lillie, dentist, has returned from an extended business trip to New York and other eastern States.

Marguerite Clark, in "Silks and Satins," a novel romantic photo play, at the opera house on Thursday next, January the 31st.

Seventeen men from a German destroyer which was struck by a mine or torpedo, have been landed on the west coast of Jutland.

The Russian delegates to the Brest-Litovsk peace conference have decided unanimously to reject the terms offered by the Germans.

Direct radio communication between the government station in Rouen and the Arlington station of the United States navy at Washington has been established.

The tanks used by the British against the Germans and the "tanks" prominent in this neighborhood prior to July of last year are slightly different in some respects, but it was the contents of both that did the talking.

At the meeting of the ratepayers of Frank school district, held this week, Rev. W. T. Young, Frank Weir and John Anderson were elected trustees for the ensuing year. Mr. Young was elected chairman.

W. S. Weldon, architect and building contractor, is completing one of the most complete houses in High River for Mr. Peterson. The building is equipped with the latest improvements found in modern houses—High River Times.

F. Varnerky, an Austrian, who was arrested by the R.N.W.M.P., appeared before Supt. Pennyfather and Chancey at Lethbridge and pleaded guilty to the charge of entering Canada by misrepresentation. He was fined \$100 and costs.

Charlie Chaplin in "The Rink" will positively appear at the opera house on Wednesday night next. The first episode of the new serial, "The Red Ace," will be shown the same night. This is the great Canadian northwest serial, featuring Marie Walcamp.

Passengers on board the big Holland-American liner Nieuw Amsterdam at London have received anonymous warnings not to sail for the United States on her. The warnings are said to be similar to those issued before the Cunard liner Lusitania was sunk.

The Allan shaft, midway between Stellarton and New Glasgow, was the scene of a terrific explosion at 5:35 Wednesday afternoon, in which it is feared about eighty-five lives have been lost. The disaster is one of the worst in the history of mining in Nova Scotia. One hundred men were in the mine at the time, but eleven escaped to a higher level.

## - Blairmore Opera House -

### The First Episode of "The Red Ace"

Will be shown at the Opera House on

Wednesday, Jan. 30th

—This is the serial of the—

Great Canadian Northwest

featuring

"Marie Walcamp"

For which we have been waiting.

Don't Miss This Opening Chapter

## ! E X T R A !

--- To Be Shown With The Above ---

## Charlie Chaplin

in

## "The Rink"

No Mistake this time. We will positively show Him. Don't Forget---It's

Wednesday, Jan. 30th

No Advance in Prices

## -Opera House-

Thursday, January 31st



## Marguerite Clark

in

## "Silks and Satins"

A Novel, Romantic Photo Play.

This will be the last of the Clark Pictures